(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (Nº. 1457.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1773.

DANTZICK, *April* 27.

THE Pruſſian reſident has delivered the following memorial to the magiſtrates of this place.

"His Pruſſian majeſty having made the following three (ſuburbs of Dantzick) royal towns, viz. Scheidlitz, Stolzenberg and Schtland, cannot ſuffer the town of Dantzick to take duties on the merchandizes which the inhabitants of thoſe towns buy of the Dantzickers. His majeſty could demand a reſtitution to be made of all the duties paid by thoſe inhabitants ſince the firſt eſtabliſhment of the exciſe, but guided by that moderation which governs all his actions, he limits his demands to the laſt 20 years; in conſequence of which, the town of Dantzick is to pay him 500,000 florins, being the amount of the duties paid from 1753 to 1773, according to an exact calculation made on oath by thoſe inhabitants."

LEGHORN, *May* 5. By the French Tartan, Mary, and Vincent, arrived in thirty-five days from Zea, we learn that the Aſia, a Ruſſian man of war, of 74 guns and 700 men was wrecked, and the crew drowned, the 20th of March, near the iſland of Andros, in the Archipelago: and alſo, that on the 24th, a French frigate met with the ſame diſaſter, and that a Neapolitan galliot had carried into Malta a Tuniſian veſſel, with twenty-eight men, which ſhe had taken on the Barbary coaſt.

WARSAW, *May* 10. Laſt Tueſday the anſwers of the courts of France, England, Sweden, and the republick of the united provinces to the king's letters were read, by which all thoſe powers refuſe to concern themſelves with the affairs of Poland. Theſe letters are to be printed, that nobody may flatter themſelves with the hopes of a former alliance in favour of this kingdom. The ſame day the members of the commiſſion for trying the king's aſſaſſins were appointed.

May 12. Three ſquadrons of Auſtrian huſſars, and the ſame number of Pruſſians, entered this place, which has ſpread an univerſal conſternation. The foreign troops approach daily, and are not above a mile off. Quarters are demanded for them in all the houſes, and even in the palaces; not excepting thoſe of the royal family and all the convents. The prince palatine of Warſaw is to lodge 100 men, the prince grand chamberlain to the crown 60, and others 80, 40, 30, &c. notwithſtanding theſe preparations the diet perſiſts in not agreeing to what the three foreign miniſters would have, for there ſeems now to be more alienation from it than ever, and will not conclude without coming to extremities it is feared.

They write from Moldavia, that 3000 turks having attempted to paſs the Danube, were ſo warmly received by Gen. Potemkin, that 400 were killed and 200 made priſoners.

PARIS, *May* 14. On the 11th of this month a courier arrived from London at Lord Stormont's, the Engliſh ambaſſador here, with the news that in conſequence of the formal declaration of the duke d'Aiguillon, with reſpect to the ſuſpenſion of the fleet at Toulon, they had likewiſe taken the reſolution of ſuſpending the armament of the Engliſh fleet, and that orders had already been diſpatched for that purpoſe.

PETERSBURG, *May* 22. The fleets of Ruſſia are now in the moſt flouriſhing ſituation; in fact, they never were ſo reſpectable before. There are now at Revel 28 ſail of the line, four of which are new 74 gun ſhips, and were built under the direction of Sir Charles Knowles. Moſt of the other new ſhips were built under the orders of Engliſh artiſts; and great numbers of the naval officers are Engliſh, Scotch, or Iriſh. The maritime amounting to 40 ſail of the line at leaſt, beſides frigates, &c.

LONDON, *May* 22.

Notwithſtanding the appearance of amity between two illuſtrious potentates, it is ſaid, they are on the very eve of fulfilling the old proverb, viz. that thieves, though they have but one mind and one heart when plundering, find it hard to keep upon common terms with each other, when dividing their booty.

A writer in one of the morning papers ſays, it is no longer a ſecret that goverment are actually ſending out a very powerful fleet to take poſſeſſion of the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſxa. Nay, it is even ſtrongly reported, that ſeveral ſhips of the line have already been ſent on this hoſtile expedition; and that, in order to keep the matter as ſecret as poſſible, theſe ſhips have ſlipped out of the reſpective harbours, one by one, at different and diſtant periods of time.

May 26. Authentic accounts are received from Stockholm, that the French intereſt has received a mortal blow, by the concluſion of a new treaty between that court and thoſe of Denmark and Peterſburgh.

Matters we hear are now pretty well accommodated between the courts of France and Spain, which is looked upon as a prelude to a rupture with England.

A total ſtop to the furthur exportation of American beaver and furs to France and Holland is very quickly expected to take place, which will be an effectual bar to our rival manufacturers in the hat manufactory.

Private letters from Cadiz adviſe, that two men of war of the line, a frigate, and three large tranſports, with a quantity of artillery on board, ſailed from thence the 19th of April, on a ſecret expedition; and that a rumour prevailed, that the above ſquadron was deſigned to join the French on the coaſt of Guinea, to execute certain commiſſions of importance; after which the Spaniſh ſhips were to bear away for the Havannah.

May 27. We are informed the laſt Weſt-India mail diſpatched, contained orders for Sir George Bridges to grant a ſufficient convoy from the ſhips of his ſquadron to the Britiſh logwood cutters in the bay of Honduras, with poſitive orders to repel any offered indignities by force.

His majeſty of Pruſſia, when he has been informed of our petitions and remonſtrances to the throne, has often exclaimed—Ah! why am not I their king? with an hundred thouſand of my troops round the throne, and a ſcore or two of executioners in my train, I would ſoon make them as dutiful as brave, and myſelf the firſt monarch in the univerſe.

May 28. There are now in the houſe of commons one barber, three footmen, three common ſoldiers, and eleven clerks, who obtained ſeats in that honourable aſſembly through the channel of the Eaſt-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, April 20.

"A diſpute of a very ſerious nature has lately ariſen between this court and that of Liſbon, reſpecting ſome illicit practices of the Spaniards in South-America; ſpiriting up the native Indians, ſlaves, &c. belonging to the Portugueſe, againſt their maſters; and likewiſe interrupting the trade of the Brazils, ſeizing the Portugueſe veſſels on the ſlighteſt pretences, and committing many other acts of injuſtice. The miniſtry of Portugal have repeatedly tranſmitted memorials to Madrid, but very little attention has been paid to them, and 'tis feared that it will end in diſagreeable conſequences."

May 29. The French ambaſſador, Count Guignes, an inſinuating, enterprizing, feſtivous little gentleman, not contented with deceiving and eluding our adminiſtration on occaſion of the armament of his court againſt Ruſſia, has found means to invade the honour and repoſe of one of our noble families, into which he had been received with the accuſtomed Engliſh confidence and hoſpitality. The diſcovery of his intrigues was effected at the late maſquerade in London, Lady C———n, was ordered into a mortifying ſolitude in Warwickſhire, and the injured peer waits impatiently the expiration of the cornutor's embaſſy, for that ſatisfaction which may be derived from the cuſtoms of antient chivalry, or from the events of modern duelling: ſorry, cold, conſolations theſe for the moſt monſtrous indignity that can be impoſed upon human feelings.

"There is advice from the continent, that the Engliſh and French are negociating a peace at this time between the Ruſſians and Turks with all their powers, notwithſtanding the appearance of conferences for that purpoſe being broke up. However the Empreſs of Ruſſia may maintain her armies, in her enemies dominions, matters very little, if ſhe cannot recruit and keep them up. It is very well known, that though her dominions are about four thouſand miles from eaſt to weſt, and eighteen hundred miles from north to ſouth in extent, they do not contain above ſeven millions of inhabitants, and out of thoſe they never could muſter two hundred and fifty thouſand men in profound peace fit to bear arms; if ſo, we may eaſily gueſs, from the loſs of men by the ſword, ſickneſs, and hardſhips, ſhe muſt have ſuſtained in the preſent war with the porte, that the empreſs is as deſirous of a peace as the grand ſignior can poſſibly be, the concluſion of which is daily expected.

Lord Clive after making as reſolute and animated a defence as ever was known in the houſe of commons, has won a complete victory. "He told the houſe that ſhould they be diſpoſed to take away his fortune, he ſtill had a ſmall paternal eſtate (500l. a year, which they could not touch;) that he could retire into the country, ſatisfied within himſelf, that he had done juſtice to all mankind; and finiſhed with ſaying, "he had but one thing more to deſire, which was that whenever that honourable houſe came to decide upon his honour, they would not forget their own."

Lord Clive's enemies have endeavoured to make the publick believe that Sir William Meredith's favourite Nabob, Seraja Dowla, (who put to death near 200 Engliſhmen in the Black Hole) was aſſaſſinated by his lordſhip. All that is known of the fate of that tyrant ſtands recorded upon the journals of the houſe of commons of laſt year, page 805, and is to the following effect:

"That Seraja Dowla, after his defeat at Plaſſey, fled and took ſhelter in the houſe of a fakier, whoſe noſe and ears he had formely cut off: that at Rajemahl, a ſmall diſtance from the place where he took refuge, lived a brother of the new nabob, Meer Jaffier, to whom the fakier ſent immediate notice that Seraja Dowla was in his houſe, and that he would detain him till he could be ſeized; that he was accordingly ſeized, carried from thence to the city, and immediately put to death by Meerham, Meer Jaffier's ſon, without his father's knowledge; that lord Clive knew nothing of this circumſtance till the next day, when Meer Jaffier made him acquainted with it, and apologized for the act, by ſaying that Seraja Dowla had raiſed a mutiny among the ſoldiers."

In the year 1769 the following number of ſhips entered the port of Dantzick, viz. Dantzickers 155, Engliſh 90, Swediſh 300, Daniſh 62, French 2, Dutch 320, Lubeck and Pomerania 103, in all 1037. The ſeizure of ſuch a town would be an excellent foundation for a maritime power; no wonder his Pruſſian majeſty has taken ſo much pains to get it into his clutches, notwithſtanding the rights and privileges of Dantzick are guaranteed by all the powers of Europe.

May 31. On Saturday evening, the ducheſs of Glouceſter was ſafely delivered of a daughter at Glouceſter-houſe. The event was immediately notified to the lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, and all the great officers of ſtate; and a meſſenger was diſpatched to Kew to acquaint their majeſties therewith.

By the maſter of a veſſel arrived from Liſbon, we are informed that a few days before he left that place, the Deliverance, a Portuguſe man of war of 74 guns, took fire in the Tagus, and burnt down to the water edge; unhappily upwards of 100 ſeamen periſhed in the flames.

June 1. The laſt letters from Hanover brought advice, that Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz died the 20th of May, about fourteen months old. As he was the only ſon, his loſs is extremely regretted by his illuſtrious parents.

Letters from Venice, dated May 8, adviſe, that a cabinet courier from France arrived there that day, having been only ſix days and a half on his journey, and after reſting 24 hours he is to ſet out on board a felucca for Spalatro, on his way to Conſtantinople. It is generally thought he is going with advice to the grand ſignior that the French had changed their reſolution of ſending a ſquadron to the Levant.

Letters from Dublin declare, that Lord Harcourt has lately inſtituted a diſtinct board for ſuperintending the buſineſs of the exciſe. This new board conſiſts of five commiſſioners; and this addition makes the number of revenue commiſſioners in Ireland to be twelve. Theſe places are of importance, and produce emolument enough to gratify the like number of members of parliament, and to hold more than that number in vaſſalage to prerogative, perhaps for all time to come.

By the laſt accounts from Conſtantinople we are informed, the porte is determined to open the enſuing campaign againſt the Ruſſians with all imaginable vigour. Orders for large levies have been diſpatched to the ſeveral governors both in Europe and Aſia, and two formidable fleets are ready to put to ſea, one of which is intended to cruize off the Dardanelles, and the other deſtined for the Black Sea.

None of the great preparations in the ſeveral ports of Spain have been as yet ſuſpended.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 2.

"We have received advice, that ſix Ruſſian ſhips of the line, and two frigates, have paſſed through the Boſphorus from the Black Sea into the Ægean, or Archipelago, notwithſtanding all the reſiſtance that was made by the Turkiſh ſhips of war, and the gallies which could come up with them. The batteries at the Dardanelles opened and began to play upon the Ruſſians; but the guns were managed ſo injudiciouſly, that hardly one ſhot took place, and the veſſels ſailed clear through the ſtreight."

We are well informed that the court of France has made an offer of Corſica to General Paoli, if Great-Britain will advance them one fourth of the expences they have been at in conquering that iſland.

June 2. Lord North has declared very poſitively his reſolution of reſigning the premierſhip, but will keep all his other appointments, if permitted. He ſays he is tired of the exalted character of firſt miniſter, he will play that part no longer. That the managers have uſed him ill often; but on a late occaſion ſo palpably, that was he to continue longer in that mock ſtation, he muſt be the ludibrium of fools, and the ſcorn of knaves. In this reſolution his lordſhip has the voice of the whole nation, and the ſooner he puts it in execution the better.

It is ſaid, that nothing but the cuſtomary ſupplies will be demanded from the parliament for the ſervice of the preſent year, and that 1,300,000l. of the national debt has been paid off in the courſe of the laſt year.

A detachment of the Ruſſians, conſiſting of 50,000 men, have been defeated by the turks, and 3000 ſlain and made priſoners, on the banks of the Danube.

England now ſeems to be divided againſt itſelf, therefore the providence muſt be great that keeps it from ſinking. The people are broke into parties and factions, worrying and reviling one another. What a fine harveſt it yields to the common enemy! It may be aſked, who are the common enemy? The anſwer is, that there is a banditti in time of peace, as well as time of war; there are free booters, who are not regu-

larly liſted on either ſide, and who, while both ſides are engaged againſt each other, are plundering the nation as faſt as they can.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 14.

"This day will be for ever a ſhocking one to all free and independent nations, and a moſt curſed and ſhameful one to ours; for liberty, which was bred and born in this country, and nouriſhed with the blood of her true friends, and ſupported with bravery upon the throne for theſe eight or nine centuries paſt, and has ſo mildly governed her children, is ſlain this day by bribery and corruption, and the whole nation become everlaſting ſlaves to tyranny, as the diviſion of this vaſt empire amongſt the three united plunderers has been agreed on by a majority of our diet, and ſigned this very day by our king and miniſtry. The foreign troops came into this city, all the ſtreets were filled by Auſtrian and Pruſſian huſſars, with drawn ſwords, and in this manner the queſtion was put to the aſſembly. The diet or parliament, after a ſhort debate, was divided, when there were found, fifty-two votes for the king, againſt the queſtion, and fifty-two againſt the king, for the queſtion; the majority was declared for the queſtion, and the king, together with his party againſt it, were immediately obliged to ſign it. The foreign troops ſtill remain in the publick ſtreets for fear of an inſurrection amongſt the people, but the miniſters of the three united powers declare, that their troops ſhall withdraw to-morrow, and that but a ſmall garriſon is to remain here to prevent any diſorders; but in the mean time nobody is permitted to enter or paſs the city gates without being examined. Such is the conſequence of a nation's not being ſatisfied with its fate; and ſuch is the conſequence of an ariſtocratic form of government! Its members are very eaſily bought by places, and penſions, and for the leaſt private intereſt, will ſell the whole nation, which has been the cauſe of all our misfortunes; for we are ſure, that the moſt terrible menaces could not have prevailed, had not bribery been in the caſe.

NEW-YORK *July* 29.

Notwithſtanding the accounts received laſt week of freſh orders being iſſued by the admiralty for fitting out the fleet, augmenting the marines and iſſuing preſs-warrants, we have received the following paragraph from the London papers, which encourages us to hope the tranquillity of Europe will not be ſoon diſturbed, "The publick may be aſſured, that the orders ſent laſt week to ſtop thoſe guard-ſhips that were intended to go back to their ſtation at Plymouth, were ſolely owing to an intention of his majeſty to review all the 20 guard-ſhips at Spithead, together with ſome frigates, after the birth day, and that the reports of a jealouſy of the French and Spaniards not having diſarmed, is totally void of foundation, their late fleet at Toulon being diſarmed and diſmaſted and laid up in ordinary, and the Spaniards alſo; and that after his majeſty's review, the guard-ſhips will be ſeparated and appointed to their proper ſtations at Portſmouth, Plymouth and Chatham." In this opinion we are confirmed from the accounts brought by Capt. Stuart, from Gibraltar, who tells us, that the Pallas frigate, which had been diſpatched by Sir Peter Dennis, to examine into the ſtate of the fleets in the harbours of Toulon and Carthagena, returned to Gibraltar on the 25th of May, and declared that there were not then the leaſt appearances of warlike preparations, the French and Spaniſh navies being laid up, and that all expectations of a war had ſubſided."

By letters from the Illionois, we learn, that the Spaniards have ſeized 40001. worth of peltry, belonging to one Durcharm, a Frenchman, who had been trading up the Miſſoury, a large river that diſcharges itſelf into the Miſſiſſippi, contrary to the order of government, as a proclamation had been iſſued declaring it death to have any intercourſe with the Indians of that country, and they had committed ſome outrages againſt the Spaniards, he defended his property with great bravery, but being wounded in the attack in 2 places, he made his eſcape with an Indian.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 3.

Laſt Tueſday Mrs. Cobb, of this city, aged ſixty-ſix, who for ſeveral years had been totally blind with a cataract in each eye, was couched by Doctor Graham, oculiſt and aurift, and in leſs than five minutes, was reſtored to the bleſſing of light in both eyes. The firſt perſon who applied to the doctor for deafneſs, on his arrival from Philadelphia, May 1, was Mr. Thomas Pleaſants; that gentleman was cured, and ſtill retains his hearing. The firſt patient with a gutta ſerena (a diſorder hitherto deemed incurable) was Miſs Peggy Hay, likewiſe of this city; ſhe too was happily reſtored, and ſtill enjoys her ſight perfect in both eyes; and Mrs. Cobb, as above-mentioned, the firſt patient on whom the doctor has operated in a cataract. To theſe we may add a young gentleman, born deaf and dumb, the firſt likewiſe who applied for health under that great misfortune, and who, having received benefit in hearing, and in ſpeaking, will, it is hoped, be equally fortunate. Thus the inhabitants of this colony have been preſented with indiſputable ſpecimens of Doctor Graham's art, and of the ſucceſs which attends his practice in the three important branches he profeſſes. Many other inſtances of ſucceſs might be adduced; but the limited intelligence of a news-paper forbids it, and the doctor's eſtabliſhed reputation renders it unneceſſary. We are, at the ſame time, informed that there are numbers of pitiable objects blind, deaf, and dumb, who crowd daily for relief, whoſe misfortunes (deplorable indeed!) the doctor pretends not to cure, nor even to palliate; but the above facts are laid before the publick in juſtice to Doctor Graham, and to excite thoſe who wiſh for aſſiſtance in diſtempers of their eyes and ears to apply immediately, as we hear he intends poſitively to ſet out on his return to Philadelphia ſoon.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIME COST,

A NEAT eight day clock with a fine mahogany caſe, quite new; likewiſe ſix mahogany chairs, with an elbow one, fine hair bottoms, neweſt pattern, to be ſeen at Mr. Aikman's ſtore at any time of the day.

Virginia, Auguſt 2, 1773.

At Leed's-town, on the firſt day of September next, (the day of the races) will be offered for ſale, for ready money, or bills on London,

AN exceeding valuable and high blooded mare, imported for private uſe from London about five years ago, together with four of her deſcendants by Fearnought, Ranter and Nabob; alſo a negro coachman, about twenty-ſeven years of age; he has been uſed to the ſtable and carriage from his infancy, is compleat in ſize for box or poſtillion, and is remarkably healthy and ſober.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Vienna, in Maryland, July 9, 1773.

ON Sunday night laſt, the houſe of the ſubſcriber was broke open, and a pocket-book containing ſundry papers was taken out of a deſk. The book or papers were of little value, and could be of no uſe to any perſon but the owner; but in order to bring the perſon or perſons to juſtice, the above reward will be paid upon conviction of any of the offenders, by

w2 SAMUEL KIRKPATRICK.

Frederick county, Auguſt 10, 1773.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hereof purchaſed two tracts of land, lying on the waters of Little Pipe creek, in Frederick, of a certain John Bail, and paid part of the purchaſe money, and on the 17th day of April, 1773, paſt a bond for the balance due on the purchaſe; but ſince that time it appears ſaid Bail has no right to one of the ſaid tracts of land: this is therefore to forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I will not pay any part of it, till compelled by law.

ALEXANDER M'GEE.

June 28, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland county, in Virginia, two ſervants, to wit. William Walker, alias Smith, a convict, imported in the Scarſdale, Capt. Reid, in 1771; he is a gardener by trade, a ſlender made man, about five feet nine inches high, a thin face, blackiſh hair, blue eyes, very white teeth, has a cough, and a ſwing in his walk: had on and took with him, a kerſey and cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, oſnabrig, white, and check ſhirts, and ſailors cloaths; he has been ſeverely whipped. Thomas Putterel, an indented ſervant, imported this year in the Liberty, Capt. Rayſon, he is a ſhort thick well made man, of a fair complexion, round faced, hazle eyes, good teeth, ſpeaks quick: Had on, a brown cloth coat, a ſecond mourning jacket, black breeches, gray worſted hoſe, and carried a butcher's ſteel and knife with him, and is by trade a butcher. I do imagine they will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel and paſs for ſailors; and I do hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels from employing or carrying them out of this colony. I will give five pounds current money reward for each, if taken out of the colony, and brought to me at my houſe, or ſecured in a jail ſo that I get them again. The butcher can read, write, and keep accounts.

2w RICHARD LEE.

July 24, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, near Benedict, a negro man, named Will, about 5 feet 2 inches high, 26 years of age, is a well ſet fellow, has a ſcar over his right eye: Had on, when he went away (which was about the firſt of February laſt) a blue fearnought jacket, remarkably long, a check ſhirt, and a pair of old pluſh breeches, and a dark cut wig; he alſo took with him, an old crimſon cloth coat, and a drab coloured great coat. It is conjectured that he is gone to Frederick county, as his wife was ſent there to a quarter of Thomas Davies's her maſter, which is within a few miles of Hungerford's tavern, and Seneca run; or that he is in St. Mary's county, near the mouth of Wiccomico river, as he has a brother and other relations the property of Mr. Kenelm Cheſeldine. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro in any jail, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have 30 ſhillings currency reward, beſides what the law allows. If brought home, without committing to jail, five pounds current money.

w3 MARY ANDERSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Jacob Dicas, a ſmall ſtray black horſe, about 12 and a half or 13 hands high, branded H on the near ſhoulder, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3

Annapolis, July 22, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan, for dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, whoſe accounts have been ſtanding 12 months and upwards, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thereby prevent ſuits being brought againſt them, which they may be aſſured will be done if this requiſition is not complied with.

tf THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, a ſervant lad, called Hooper Bennett, about 19 years of age, ſlender make, about 5 feet 3 inches high, light coloured hair, which he generally wears in a ſlovingly manner, pale ſallow complexion, appears to have had the fever and ague, ſpeaks quick, and calls himſelf a barber and hair-dreſſer: had on, when he went away, a brown ſhort ſkirted coat, red waiſtcoat, and olive coloured velvet breeches, though it is ſuppoſed he may have now changed his dreſs: he was ſeen, about five weeks ago, at Lyon's-creek, in Calvert county, and I do imagine he is now either in that or the county of St. Mary's. Whoever brings ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have a reward of forty ſhillings, paid by

4w RICHARD LEE.

Baltimore, July 23, 1773.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody at different times, the following perſons, viz. Henry Kenally or Connelly, who ſays he is a ſervant to John Owings. Nancy Jones, a ſervant to Richard Greaves. George M'Caſon, a deſerter from his majeſty's 16th regiment of foot. John Scarran or Skyrme, who ſays he is a ſervant to Robert Henwood of Annapolis, and produces an indenture dated Nov. 1772, to ſerve one year. John Glowen, who ſays he is a ſervant to Richard Lawrence. Patrick M'Glaſkey, a ſervant to James Gordon. Daniel Earls, alias Poor, an Iriſhman, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, about thirty-five years of age, ſhort fair hair: had on, a white Iriſh frize jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, a labourer, and appears to be one of thoſe adverti-ſed by Dr. Ephraim Howard, of Elk-Ridge. John Buttler, a Yorkſhireman, about five feet eleven inches high, ſays he deſerted from his majeſty's 23d regiment or Welch fuſileers, has ſhort curled hair, Ruſſia ſheeting trouſers, but appears to have changed his apparel, and ſays he came from Philadelphia, but it is believed he belongs to ſome perſon on Elk-Ridge. Letters have been wrote to thoſe perſons to whom it is ſaid the ſervants belong, requeſting them to take them, paying charges, but to no effect; have therefore taken this method, hoping due attention will be paid thereto; if not, the ſervants will be ſold to pay fees as the law directs, by

3w JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, ſheriff.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Mr. Baſil Smith's, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a bright bay horſe, about four years old, thirteen hands three inches high, both hind feet white, has a lump between the knee and ancle on the inſide of his near fore leg, which is called the ſplint, riſes very high upon his weathers, and has a ſwitch tail, which is apt to ſhake when rode hard, trots and gallops.—Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, living in Calvert county, or ſecure him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have, if taken within thirty miles of Benedict, thirty ſhillings; and if further, three Pounds reward.

tf MICHAEL TANEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Muſgrove, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a ſtray bay mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock, WATB all joined together. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

By the lower houſe of aſſembly, July 2, 1773.

ORDERED, THAT the following be entered as the reſolves of this houſe, viz.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the repreſentatives of the freemen of this province, have the ſole right, with the aſſent of the other part of the legiſlature, to impoſe and eſtabliſh *taxes* or *fees* and that the impoſing, eſtabliſhing or collecting any *taxes* or *fees* on or from the inhabitants of this province, under colour or pretence of any *proclamation* iſſued by, or in the name of the Lord Proprietary, or other authority, is *arbitrary*, *unconſtitutional*, and *oppreſſive*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That in all caſes, where no fees are eſtabliſhed by law for ſervices done by officers, the power of aſcertaining the quantum of the reward, for ſuch ſervices, is conſtitutionally in a jury upon the action of the party.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the *proclamation* iſſued in the name of his Excellency Robert Eden, the Governor, with the advice of his Lordſhip's council of ſtate, on the 26th day of November, 1770, was *illegal*, *arbitrary*, *unconſtitutional*, and *oppreſſive*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the paper writing, under the great ſeal of this province, iſſued in the name of the late Lord Proprietary, on the 24th day of November, 1770, for the aſcertaining the fees and perquiſites to be received by the regiſters of the land-office, was *illegal*, *arbitrary*, *unconſtitutional*, and *oppreſſive*.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the ADVISERS of the ſaid proclamations were enemies to the peace, welfare, and happineſs of this province, and the laws and conſtitution thereof.

ORDERED, *That the ſaid reſolves be printed in the next week's Maryland gazette, and be continued therein, ſix weeks ſucceſſively.*

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ANY Perſon wanting Searches made in the Rentals for the Weſtern Shore of this Province may apply to

J. CLAPHAM.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On TUESDAY the 28th of Sept. will be run for,

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for Horses &c. belonging to the Members of the Club.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th.

The CITY PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, GIVE AND TAKE. Aged Horses 14 Hands high to carry 9 Stone, allowing 7lb. for every *Year* under Age; and 7lb. for every *Inch* under 14 Hands; but for every Inch above 14 Hands, to carry 7lb. extraordinary. Heats 3 Miles each.

On THURSDAY the 30th.

The CITY PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for Four and Three Years old; Four Years to carry 8 Stone, Three Years to carry 7 Stone, allowing 3lb. for Fillies. Heats 2 Miles each.

On FRIDAY the 1st of October.

The THEATRICAL PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

There will be a Sweep-stakes on Monday the 27th of September, between

William Fitzhugh, Esquire's gray Filly, by Fearnought.

Benjamin Ogle, Esquire's gray Filly, by Othello.

Daniel Heath, Esquire's gray Filly, by Traveller.

The winning Horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other Plates.

Subscribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three last Days Plates. Non-Subscribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

The Horses intended to run for the Two last Days Sport, must be entered with the Clerk of the Course, on Saturday the 25th of Sept. any Time before Twelve at Noon; and the Horses for the give and take Plate, must be entered and measured between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon of the same day, or pay, should they start for any of those plates, double Entrance at the Post, if the Property of a Non-Subscriber, Three Pounds.

Subscribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who have Horses to start for the Jockey Club Purse, are desired to enter them the same Day, that Lists may be made out and published. Certificates of their Ages must be then produced.

The Horses are to start each Day precisely at Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horse each Day, to pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Course for Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by the Stewards.

No Horse &c. will be allowed to enter or run for any of the Plates, that stands at any House, the Owner of which is not a Subscriber of Three Pounds or upwards, or a Member of the Jockey Club.

Assemblies as usual, on Tuesday and Friday.

LLOYD DULANY, RICHARD SPRIGG, } Esqrs. Stewards.

For the Encouragement of the Market, and the better Entertainment of the Company at Annapolis during the Races, the JOCKEY CLUB have directed their Secretary to publish the following Premiums, viz.

TEN POUNDS CURRENCY

For the largest and fattest Beef that shall be brought to Market, and sold at or under Six-pence per Pound, The Four Quarters not to weigh less than 700 Pounds.

ONE GUINEA.

For the largest and fattest Weather, above Four Years old.

THREE POUNDS CURRENCY

To the person who brings to Annapolis during the Race Week the greatest Quantity of the largest and best marketable Fish, and retails the same at the usual Prices. Proof of which must be made to the Satisfaction of the Club at the End of the Week.

Persons proposing to become Candidates for the Premiums, are to apply to the Secretary of the JOCKEY CLUB.

WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

July 17, 1773.

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of port wine of the first quality, London old bottled porter, ale, Glocester and Cheshire cheese, single refined and lump sugars; imported in the Sim, Capt. Boucher, from London, and Lady Margaret, Capt. Noble, from Glasgow; to be sold for cash, or on short credit, by the subscribers in Alexandria, Virginia.

4w BENNETT BROWNE, & Co.

Baltimore, July 17, 1773.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be sold by the subscriber, on reasonable terms,

DRUGS and medicines, apothecary shop furniture, surgeons instruments, urinals, nipple glasses, and every article in common use among the medical and chirurgical gentlemen. Also painters colours, oils, and utensils, gold leaf, varnish, &c.

w5 ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.

Elk-Ridge, July 21, 1773.

To be sold, by publick vendue, on monday the 23d day of August, at Curtis's creek iron works, in Anne-Arundel county,

TWO undivided third parts of about 7000 acres of land lying in the said county, on which are erected a good furnace, stone dwelling house, sundry out houses, and a grist and saw mill. The land is well timbered, and the water navigable within a few yards of the furnace and mills, which are about seven miles distant from the town of Baltimore. Six months credit will be given the purchaser, on his giving bond, with security, if required.

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.
CHARLES RIDGELY,
MICHAEL PUE,
Wm. GOODWIN,
Wm. BUCHANAN, jun.

w4

Prince-George's county, July 28, 1773.

To be sold, at publick auction, on the premisses, on the first of September next, if fair, if otherwise, the next fair day.

A VERY valuable tract of land, being the plantation whereon I now live, containing nearly 1100 acres. A part of this land was advertised some time ago; the reserved part, now offered for sale, is esteemed the best. On this land is a very good dwelling-house, and every necessary and convenient out-house, with a good garden and yard well paled in; as well as sundry tobacco-houses, quarters and tenements, well disposed on the different parts of the land: a large stream runs through the middle of it, on which lie between two and three hundred acres of rich low grounds, most of which may be made into meadow, a good deal of it being already cleared for that purpose. The high land is of various qualities; but, in general, well adapted to farming or planting. It lies within four miles of the ware-houses, at Broad-creek; within eight of Piscataway; and within two or three of Alexandria, in Virginia. Long credit will be allowed for the greatest part of the purchase money, if required; the purchaser, giving bond, with approved security; or, a proper discount will be made for ready money.

ts JOHN ADDISON.

N. B. Such of my creditors as have not yet received securities for the payment of their debts, are requested to bring in their claims on the day of sale, when I hope to have it in my power to offer them such terms, as they will approve of.

Annapolis, July 19, 1773.

The subscriber has for sale at his house, the next door above Samuel Chase, Esq;

A SMALL parcel of saddlery, consisting of narrow diaper, and straining webs, fringes of all colours, broad and narrow orrice, steel headstall and throat buckles, common stirrup irons, plain and silvered staples and plates, also plain and silvered tuft nails, a few thousands of 3d. 2d. and clout tacks; leather bags, double and single girths lined and unlined, bridles, stirrup leathers, cruppers, &c. He likewise makes and repairs ladies and gentlemens hunting and common saddles, &c. Those ladies and gentlemen that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best and neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates,

By their humble servant,

tf WILLIAM JACOB.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Frank, and says he is the property of William Jetty, of Meclinburg county in Virginia; he is about five feet five inches high, a likely well made young fellow, his face much scarified, particularly his forehead, occasioned, as he says, by his being burnt when a child: Has on and with him, a good osnabrig shirt, a pair of old died jeans breeches, old shoes and stockings, a felt hat almost new, and a woman's osnabrig petticoat, which he says he took from his sweet-heart by way of a love memorandum. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

8 w Wm. HANSON, depy. sheriff.

July 13, 1773.

To be sold at publick vendue, on Friday the 15th of October next, at the late dwelling-house of Samuel Wickham, of Frederick county, deceased, viz.

A TRACT of land containing twenty-six acres, another tract containing one hundred acres, adjoining the other, both lying on Monockacy creek, whereon are two framed dwelling-houses, about fifty acres of cleared land, and some in good timothy grass; also one other tract, containing one hundred acres, lying on Fishing creek, in the county aforesaid; whereon is a good dwelling-house, some out houses, about forty acres of cleared land, and several acres of timothy grass: there is on the said land, a convenient place for building a grist-mill.—Also all persons indebted to the estate of the above said Wickham, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any just claims against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts regularly proved, that they may be adjusted, by

JOSEPH WOOD, junr. executor.

Charles county, July 17, 1773.

TO be sold, on monday the 16th of August next, on the premises, a lot of ground in the town of Benedict, in Charles county, whereon is a large and convenient new house, that will answer either for a store or dwelling house. At same time and place will be sold a likely negro boy, and some houshold furniture.

On the 11th of October will be sold at George-Town, a house and lot, formerly purchased by Messr. Barnes and Ridgate from Maj. Thomas Addison, as also three lots in the addition to George-Town, and five lots in Carrollsburgh.

And on the 19th of October will also be sold on the premises, a lot of ground near Newport in Charles county, whereon is a large new house that will suit either for a store or dwelling house; also on the same day will be sold several tracts of valuable land lying near Newport, containing between 6 and 700 acres, formerly belonging to Mr. Robert Horner; as also sundry lots of ground or parcels of land, part of Chaptico manor; also several likely negroes, with the stock and plantation utensils of every kind on the above lands, lately the property of Messr. Barnes and Ridgate.

The above will be sold at publick sale on the several days aforesaid, and twelve months credit will be given to the purchasers, on giving bonds on interest, with security, if required.

Also, to be sold at private sale, as soon as a proper purchaser or purchasers shall offer, the following parcels of goods at Messr. Barnes and Ridgate's stores in Maryland, viz.

At Port-Tobacco, about	£. 2300 cost.
At Newport, about	1600
At George-Town, about	2000

The terms of sale for the above goods will be very advantageous to the buyer, and may be known by applying to either of the subscribers, or to Mr. Thomas Johns at George-Town, Mr. Joseph Gwinn at Newport, or Mr. Zephaniah Turner at Port-Tobacco.

JOHN ROGERS, THOMAS STONE, PHILIP R. FENDALL, } Trustees for Messr. Barnes and Ridgate.

Charles county, July 16, 1773.

To be sold, by the subscribers, at publick vendue, on tuesday the 17th day of August next, at the house of Ignatius Ryon, at the head of Bird's creek, Nanjemoy, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

THREE hundred and forty-nine acres of land, known by the name of Chrystal Milford, adjoining to the land of doctor Brown and Mr. William Winter, about 6 miles from two warehouses, convenient to the church and sundry grist mills, one of which is about half a mile distant, and the church two miles. The land lies level, and is of a light quick soil. There is on the premises one tenement which rents this year for four thousand pounds of crop tobacco, and ten shillings sterling. The purchaser will have liberty to put in a crop of small grain at the fall, as early as he pleases, and will have full possession the first day of January next. One half of the cash to be paid down at the time of purchase, and the other half when the land is made over, which may be at new years day next. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land, may see it by applying to Mr. Hugh Perrie, or Francis Perrie his brother, near the land.

ts THOMAS WHARTON COOMES, WALTER COOMES.

July 22, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, on the 24th day of april last, a negro man, named Jack, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has been used to the still, he formerly belonged to Mr. Zephaniah Bond, in St. Mary's county, in Maryland. He stole and took with him, about 10 pounds currency, and was seen some time in the month of May last, at the house of Mr. Philip Briscoe, in Charles county, where his father and mother live: had on, when there, a blue broadcloth coat, lapelled, a red flannel jacket lined with white flannel, black plush, or cotton velvet breeches, ribbed worsted stockings, and channel pumps; a fine fashionable hat, two or three white shirts. It is supposed he has a forged pass, as he travelled from Philadelphia to Charles county without being taken up. Whoever will deliver the said negro to Mr. William Faris, or to Mr. John Fry, in Annapolis, shall receive the sum of ten pounds Pennsylvania currency reward, or fifteen pounds like money, if brought to me at Philadelphia.

w5 JOHN ZELLER.

N. B. He has a scar under one of his eyes——All masters of vessels are forewarned carrying him off at their peril.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Caroline, Capt. Lynch, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit,

A CHOICE and general assortment of European and East-India Goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

TO THE PUBLICK.

THE DEPUTY COMMISSARY's GUIDE.

Is now in the Preſs, and will be ſpeedily publiſhed.

IN gratitude to the publick in general, who ſo generouſly and extenſively ſubſcribed to, and countenanced this my undertaking, I ſolicited, and readily obtained the favour, from the ſeveral gentlemen of the law, in this place, to peruſe the performance; they have been ſo obliging to do it, and as a mark of their approbation, have permitted my publiſhing the following letter, with their ſignature.

Mr. Vallette,

WE have peruſed your manuſcript, entitled "The deputy Commiſſary's Guide," &c. and do much approve of it; we apprehend the performance will be of general utility, and that it well deſerves the encouragement of the publick.

We are your's &c.

THOs. JENINGS,
J. HALL,
THs. JOHNSON, jun.
SAMUEL CHASE,
Wm. PACA,
Ja. TILGHMAN, 3d.
W. COOKE.

The fundamental principles on which teſtamentary proceedings depend, being derived from laws, in moſt caſes uncontroulable by any local acts of aſſembly, the treatiſe can be little affected, by any future internal regulation—In ſome few inſtances, however, the teſtamentary laws now exiſting, may, and probably will, ſoon undergo the reviſal of the legiſlature——To amend and correct which eventual alteration or addition, a number of blank leaves will be added to each book, in which, every poſſeſſor of a copy may himſelf enter the proper alteration or addition, agreeable to the advertiſements I ſhall from time to time inſert in the Gazette, whenever any ſuch alteration ſhall take place.

The ſubſcription having increaſed far beyond what was conjectured, and proviſion made for, there will remain but a ſmall number of copies to be diſpoſed of: Thoſe therefore, who ſtill chuſe to become ſubſcribers, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their application, as none but ſuch can have their names printed in the title page.

I am,

The publick's

Devoted ſervant,

ELIE VALLETTE.

The gentlemen who have been ſo obliging to take in ſubſcriptions, are requeſted to ſend in the original papers by the laſt day of Auguſt, to

Their obliged ſervant,

E. V.

THE ſubſcriber having declined the buſineſs of ſtore keeping for ſome time, begs leave to requeſt all perſons that have dealings with him to ſettle their accounts without loſs of time, otherwiſe he will be obliged to take ſuch ſteps as the law directs.

He has ſtill on hand about £. 300 ſterling coſt of goods. which he will ſell upon reaſonable terms, and may be ſeen at Mr. Aikman's ſtore, next door to Mr. Joſhua Frazier's. Alſo a neat phaeton with compleat harneſs.

3w COLIN CAMPBELL.

N. B. Attendance will be given at Mr. Frazier's.

Bladenſburg June 14, 1773.

LAND to be ſold by publick ſale, on the Wedneſday of November court next, at 2 o'clock, before the houſe wherein Mrs. Charleton now dwells at Frederick-town, viz.

A valuable well improved tract of 310 acres, now occupied by William Hilliary, about ſeven miles below the ſaid town, which was conveyed by ſaid Hilliary to me by a deed which is recorded in Frederick county land record book, I, folio 1044, February 18, 1765.

The bidder who ſhall pay down the greateſt ſum of money on the day aforeſaid, ſhall have a conveyance of the right now veſted in

RICHARD HENDERSON.

Cæcil county, July 16, 1773.

STOLEN from along ſide of the brig Harriot, lying at Fell's point, Baltimore-town, a yawl, about 15 feet long, her ſtern lately broke, and ſome time ſince ſhe was paid with turpentine, a piece of ſheet lead on her bow. Whoever takes up the ſaid boat, and delivers her to Capt. Thomas Elliot, on Fell's point, or at my houſe near Frederick-town, in Cæcil county, ſhall have a reward of forty ſhillings, paid by

3w ROBERT CRAIG.

May 20, 1773.

In purſuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Meſſrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of their debts in the manner in the ſaid deed expreſſed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other ſpecialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-firſt day of February next, to meet the ſaid creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ſaid province of Maryland, for the purpoſe of receiving their claims in writing againſt the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforeſaid, and releaſes of the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all thoſe of the ſaid creditors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſignify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to releaſe and acquit the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in conſideration of the benefits and advantages the ſaid creditors are to receive under the ſaid deed, on or before the ſaid twenty-firſt day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the ſaid truſt deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof.

JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Lord Baltimore (except for land ſold by the commiſſioners) are deſired to make immediate payment to Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Eſq; who is empowered to receive the ſame; thoſe who neglect to comply with this requiſition, may depend that ſuits will be commenced againſt them without reſpect to perſons.

8w ROBERT EDEN, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, June 5, 1773.

To be ſold at publick auction the firſt Saturday in Auguſt, if fair, if not, the firſt fair Saturday after, for ſterling caſh, good London bills of exchange, or current money,

THE houſe and lot where Joſhua Dorſey now lives. There are on the lot, a good dwelling-houſe, 48 feet by 28, 2 ſtory high, with an addition to one end, 16 by 28, 5 rooms on a floor, with a paſſage through; the houſe quite new, a good cellar under it, 28 by 28, a good kitchen with a brick chimney, and a covered paſſage from the dwelling-houſe to the kitchen, 24 by 10, a good ſmoke-houſe and ſtable, oven and oven-houſe, a good garden well paled, and the poſts all locuſt and cedar, a good well with a pump in it; the whole improvements new and in good order; an excellent place for a publick-houſe, and well calculated either for publick or private life. There is one acre and one quarter of ground to the lot, which is under a rent of three guineas per year for ninety-nine years, and renewable for ever, by

tf JOSHUA DORSEY.

N. B. Will be rented after the day propoſed for ſale, if not ſold: alſo a billiard table to be ſold.

July 5, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland county, Virginia, two white men ſervants, viz. William Walker, alias Smith, a convict, who came in, in 1771, in the Scarſdale, Capt. Reid, by trade a gardener; he is a ſlim made man, five feet nine or ten inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, blackiſh hair, has a remarkable ſwing in his walk, a coarſe voice and a cough; he had with him, kerſey and cotton jackets and breeches, white, check, and oſnabrig ſhirts; he likes drink, and has been ſeverely whipped before a magiſtrate: this is the third time he has run away; as he had ſailors cloaths with him he will attempt to paſs for a ſailor. Thomas Puttrell, an indented ſervant, (who came in laſt April, in the Liberty, Capt. Raiſon) a trunchy well made man, fair complexion, brown hair, which curls in his neck, a round face, hazle eyes, ſpeaks quick, a butcher by trade, underſtands gardening and farming; he has been fourteen months on board a man of war; he has a butcher's ſteel and knife, and wears quils in his hat: he had with him, a brown cloth coat, ſecond mourning jacket, black breeches, white, check, and oſnabrig ſhirts, and ſome money; he will attempt to paſs for a ſailor; and I hear they intend to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Whoever apprehend the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in a jail, ſo that I get them, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds Virginia currency for each of them.

tf RICHARD LEE.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Scaggs, on Bennet's creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall bay mare, about 7 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock with a fork, is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

July 7, 1773.

WILLIAM AIKMAN,

Bookſeller and ſtationer in Weſt ſtreet Annapolis,

ON Monday laſt opened his circulating library conſiſting of above 12 hundred volumes on the moſt uſeful ſciences, hiſtory, poetry, agriculture, voyages, travels, miſcellanies, plays, with all the moſt approved of novels, magazines and other books of entertainment, to be lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20 ſhillings for ſix months, 12 ſhillings per quarter, 5 ſhillings per month, or 3 pence per night. Readers at any diſtance from Annapolis to be allowed two books at a time. As the library will be of real utility to the publick, and as the proprietor will take care to have it ſupplied with all the new publications of merit from Britain ſo ſoon as publiſhed, he hopes it will meet with encouragement from the friends of literature.

He has likewiſe imported a large aſſortment of moſt of the books in the library for ſale. The beſt editions printed on a fine paper, handſome type and neatly bound. All different kinds of gilt and plain, cut and uncut writing paper, gilt, plain and engraved meſſage cards, turky pocket books and letter caſes, folio and quarto paper books, ruled and unruled, memorandum books of all different ſizes, wax, wafers, pens, penknives, pencils, ivory folders and all different kinds of ſtationary, with an aſſortment of jewellery, to be ſold at the London prices for caſh only.

Paper ruled and bound for accounts, all kinds of books bound and re-bound in the neateſt manner and at the moſt reaſonble rates, by

WILLIAM AIKMAN.

N. B. Catalogues both of the library and the books he has for ſale to be had at his ſhop.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons, inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber ——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

Queen-Anne's county. July 23, 1773.

WHEREAS one of my creditors, through ungenerous——miſapprehenſion, or wrong judgment on my probity, did, in the courſe of the laſt year, attach on my eſtate, and cauſe all other of my creditors to do the ſame, while I was abſent on a voyage to the Weſt Indies and ſouth provinces of this continent, by which I am a great ſufferer, my wife's eſtate having been ſnatched away from us in a moſt cruel manner, and our negroes taken away from our plantation at an under value; theſe are to inform thoſe perſons who have any of them in their poſſeſſion, that being arrived, even without having been informed of what happened to my diſadvantage with regard to my eſtate in this province, I expect of their generoſities to return me the ſaid negroes, offering to pay them all claims they may juſtly have againſt me, on theirs, or other accounts; therefore as the ſaid negroes have been taken away to different parts of the province, I hope none of them ſhall be diſpoſed of but in my favour.

May the author of my griefs never experience the ſame, but have ſenſibility enough in his heart to feel the dagger he thruſt into mine.

w4 C. T. WEDERSTRANDT.

THE Land office iſſue warrants as formerly, and all perſons who have made application for warrants or any kind of buſineſs in that office, are deſired to apply, that they may not loſe the benefit of ſuch application.

Signed per order,

WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Off.

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